

Appl. No. 09/783,515
Amdt. Dated March 15, 2004
Reply to Office Action of December 15, 2003

SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 12,
with the following amended paragraph:

- A1
- the sequence control can be influenced through the use of interrupt control signals is from an interrupt unit IU which, for example, is also clocked with a low clock through the use of the clock quartz, if external events, such as a keyboard entry or an insertion of a SIM module (user identifying module), so require; and

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 1,
with the following amended paragraph:

A2

In addition to controlling the clock selector unit CSU, the sequence controller unit S is also responsible for transmitting switch-on and switch-off signals c1, c2, c3. ~~The oscillator O2 for generating the standby clock, the oscillator O3 for generating the system clock or other components K of the processor-controlled apparatus, such as an amplifier or other elements of a radio frequency section HF of a mobile radio phone,~~ Various components of the clock supply system and the processor-controlled apparatus can be switched off at times when it is not necessary for them to operate, and

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switched on again at times when it is necessary for them to operate, through the use of the signals c1, c2, c3.

A2
end

Exemplary components include the oscillator O2 for generating the standby clock, the oscillator O3 for generating the system clock, or other components K of the processor-controlled apparatus, such as an amplifier or other elements of a radio-frequency section HF of a mobile radio phone. This The determination of which clock signal frequency (f1, f2, f3) and/or which switch-on/off signal (c1,c2,c3) is used depends in particular on the operating state which the processor-controlled apparatus is in at a particular time. Thus, in mobile radio phones FG it is possible to distinguish between a ready-to-receive operating state and a communications state. The processor has an appreciable usage factor in only 5% of the time, namely in phases of reception of paging blocks, in the ready-to-receive state. As a result, the ready-to-receive operating state can be divided into two further operating states: reception of paging blocks and no reception of paging blocks.